

Workers are requested by the Tenants League of Williamsburgh to report all eviction cases to El Graham

MINE, STEEL JOBLESS READY FOR HUNGER MARCH, APRIL 18

Demonstration in All Industrial Towns On Way; Rally Great May First Demonstration to Demand Unemployment Relief, Insurance

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 9.—Preparations are rapidly pushing ahead in the Pittsburgh district among 300,000 unemployed steel workers and coal miners to mobilize for the State Hunger March on April 18.

In Pittsburgh a big meeting to give the hunger marchers from the entire district a send-off, will be held on Friday, April 17 at the Irene Kauffman Settlement, 1835 Center Avenue, new auditorium, at 8 p. m. Among the speakers at this meeting will be V. Kamenovich, of the National Miners' Union, George Powers, of the Metal Workers Industrial League, and Ben Carethers, of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. All the city block committees of the unemployed councils, workers from the "Helping Hand," "Jungles," and "Flophouses" are being mobilized for this meeting and in the struggle for relief.

Several mass meetings have been arranged in this district in order to elect delegates to the march and to mobilize the support of the workers for the struggle for relief. In McKees Rocks, on Friday, April 10, a mass meeting will be held at 341 Olivia St., with George Powers, of the Metal Workers Industrial League the principal speaker.

Many Mass Meetings
In Washington, also on Friday night, a mass meeting of the unemployed council will be held at Miller's Hall, Woodland and Jefferson Avenues, at 7 p. m. to elect marchers to Harrisburg.

In Johnstown, a large mass meeting to greet the hunger marchers at the half-way point to Harrisburg will be held on April 18. Watch for further announcements as to place and time of this meeting.

In McKeesport, at the Workers Center, 12th and Locust streets, a mass meeting to give a send-off to the hunger marchers will be held on Thursday, April 16, at 8 p. m.

In Pittsburgh a conference of delegates from workers' organizations and unemployed councils was held on Wednesday, April 8, to stabilize the work among the Pittsburgh jobs workers and to push the struggle for relief. Delegates among the workers of this city are great, suicides are reported daily, evictions are increasing. Constables participating in the evictions are now beginning to draw their guns on the unemployed councils who so far have prevented many evictions from taking place.

Despite these terrible conditions, (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

GRANT EXPOSED AS VICIOUS STOOL

Wants Militant Negro Workers Deported

NEW YORK.—Further exposing his role as a stool pigeon operating against the Negro Liberation Struggle, the Garvey reformist, Grant, tried to have the police turn over to the immigration authorities for deportation the two revolutionary Negro workers whose arrests he caused last Saturday on a framed up charge of assaulting him and robbing him of his money and watch, following a fight between unemployed Negro workers and Garvey thugs.

The two workers, Comrades Arthur Williams and Louis Campbell, held in \$1,000 bail for the Grand Jury after a farcical trial on Tuesday, were released on bond furnished by the International Labor Defense and immediately visited the offices of the Daily Worker to give their story.

Thinking the two comrades were foreign born workers, Grant demanded that the police call up the immigration authorities "to take care of these Reds." The two workers happen to be born in the United States, but Grant showed clearly the role he will play against Negro workers from the West Indies who refuse to be longer misled by the Garvey fakers and insist on waging a real struggle against oppression and for national independence of the Negro masses of Africa, West Indies and the Black Belt of the Southern United States.

While the comrades were being held in the police station, Inspector O'Neal, whom Grant quoted as telling him to beat up and frame militant Negro workers, came along and had a private talk with Grant. Soon after, the Garvey reformist, seized a photograph of a white girl which one of the comrades had in his pocket-book and demagogically held it up to the police as an example of social equality practiced by the Communist Party, demanding that the comrades be railroaded to jail for this defiance of the bosses' dictum that Negroes are inferior and should not be permitted to associate with white people.

While in the station, Grant boasted to his police allies that he had had a revolutionary Negro worker killed last summer. He was referring to Comrade Alfred Levy who was murdered by police and Garvey thugs while speaking at a meeting held in Harlem by the Communist Party to protest the bosses' lynch terror against the Negro workers.

The police at the station attempted to bribe Comrades Campbell and Williams into abandoning the revolutionary struggle for Negro rights by telling them if they were not Reds they would do something to get them out. Asked if they did not like the U. S. Government, the workers answered they could have no love for the government of the lynchers. As Reds, they were also starved while held in jail.

Negro and white workers will protest these frame-ups by the Garvey reformists and the police by coming into the streets in joint demonstrations on May Day against unemployment, starvation, wage cuts, lynching, persecution of Negro and foreign born and for unemployment relief and insurance.

DISPOSSESSED, SUICIDE
HOUMA, La., April 9.—Aurestille Hotard, 80-year-old fisherman, blew his head off with a shotgun when they came to take his home away on a mortgage two days ago. He had a wife and five children and no place to keep them.

Use your Red Shock Troop list every day on your job. The workers need to you will help save the Daily Worker.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



ALL OUT ON UNION SQUARE MAY 1

Police Try To Bar Workers From Square

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

First, The May Day United Front Conference refuses to be intimidated. May First is the day of struggle against speed-up, wage-cuts, unemployment, for the 7-hour, 5-day week and unemployment insurance, against imperialism and for the defense of the Soviet Union. The Russian White Guards, generals and their colleagues, the socialist party, have nothing in common with May Day—hence, the united front between them and the police.

Second, The May Day United Front Conference continues with its task of organizing a May Day demonstration on Union Square from 1:30 to 5 p. m. Further protest demonstrations will take place before May Day, every workers' organization will be mobilized to protest against Chief Commissioner Mulrooney's deliberate attempt to create trouble. The workers, including ex-servicemen, former supporters of Tammany Hall and the socialist party, will be out on Union Square May Day, but under the leadership of the May Day United Front Conference. If any trouble arises, it will fall squarely on the shoulders of the police department and their allies, the socialist party.

Signed by E. D. Amis, Negro worker and chairman of the May Day United Front Conference Committee and by John Lembo, secretary, the committee has issued another statement to the press and to the workers and jobless workers of New York, as follows:

"Since the strike in this country for the 8-hour day on May 1, 1926, May Day has become the workers' international day of struggle which has been combated by every reactionary force in the country. Union Square, symbolizes working-class struggle demonstrations in the city of New York, therefore, we see all the anti-working-class forces mobilizing this year, as they did last year, to take Union Square away from the workers by a decree of the police department. The workers, through the May Day United Front Conference, are determined that they will demonstrate on Union Square on May First.

"Hunger stalks the streets of every neighborhood in New York City—thousands of children go hungry to school, evictions is the order of the day—attacks against the foreign-born workers have been intensified—discrimination against the Negro workers is increasing. This, with wholesale wage-cuts, speed-up, longer hours, has lowered the standard of living of the workers fully 50 per cent in the last few years.

"This is the program of the employers as a whole being put into effect, namely, to make the workers pay the full cost of the economic crisis, and the attempt to give Union Square to either the fascist leaders of the Veterans of Foreign Wars or to the socialist party is part of the bosses' program to make the workers pay, and it is quite natural that the bosses, through the police department, should be the instrument by which the socialist party is organizing for May Day.

"The socialist party has nothing in common with May Day—the International Day of Struggle against wage-cuts, speed-up, for the shorter week-day, for unemployment insurance. The socialist party has nothing in common with May Day, the International Workers' Day of Solidarity and Struggle against imperialism and for the defense of the Soviet Union. A May Day on Union Square, under the leadership of the socialist party, would be May Day under control of Wall Street.

"The May Day United Front Committee is making full preparations for May Day on Union Square, 1:30 to 5 p. m. The 300 organizations now affiliated to the May Day United Front Conference will be doubled at the next meeting of the conference, to be held Monday evening, April 20, at the Manhattan Lyceum. We call upon all workers, white and Negro, foreign-born and native, to join the May Day Union Square demonstration and to protest against the deliberate provocation of the police and to demand that the police shall not interfere with the May Day demonstration."

Propaganda For Wage Cut Spread in Bliss Foundry, Crazy Stuff

NEW YORK.—A series of letters, really polite warnings that a wage-cut is coming, are being distributed to the employees of Bliss Foundry, 58th St., Brooklyn. They are signed by J. C. Loughery. The first letter has just appeared and is mainly an argument that the falling prices (prices have actually not fallen much when the worker goes to buy the things he needs) compel employers to reduce costs in order to keep orders, and, if he does not, his men will be fired, and, in that happens, other factories will also have to shut down because the men out of work cannot buy the goods these other factories make. The author tearfully assures the reader he is so busy at his office that he has to prepare these letters at home, from which it would seem that his concern at least could pay more wages.

But Loughery does not say that, instead he urges the men to "keep employed." It is intimated that they should take wage-cuts to do this, and thus help others. Loughery, of course, says nothing about the fact that when a workers' wages are cut, he cannot buy so much, either, and thus throws other men out of work, besides cutting their wages, too, and extending the process.

NEED FUNDS FIGHT JERSEY FRAME-UP

NEWARK, April 9.—The International Labor Defense is mobilizing workers for a house-to-house collection of funds for Sunday, April 12, these funds will be used for the Defense for the five Paterson Textile workers.

All members of the I.L.D. and sympathetic organizations are called upon to respond on Sunday morning at the following stations in their respective cities of New Jersey:

Newark, 3 Mercer St., 52 West St., 17 16th Ave., 29 Aleya St., Paterson, 205 Paterson St., Passaic, 39 Monroe St., Elizabeth, 106 E. Jersey St., Perth Amboy, 308 Elm St., New Brunswick, 11 Plum St., Linden, Workers Center at corner 7th and St. George Street.

It is necessary to have one hundred per cent mobilization of all our forces in New Jersey in order to raise the necessary funds to enable us to take up the legal defense for the five textile workers who are behind the prison bars in Paterson on a frame-up charge of murder.

CONCERT AND BALL
BRONX DAILY WORKER
CIRCULATION DRIVE BUREAU
April 18—8 p. m.
569 Prospect Ave., Bronx
ADMISSION 35 CENTS
All Bronx Organizations Keep This Date Open!

FAREWELL RALLY AND BALL
Send-off to the
FIRST DELEGATE OF THE LATIN-AMERICAN WORKERS IN USA
to the
MAY FIRST CELEBRATIONS IN THE SOVIET UNION
SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1931—8:30 P. M.
at the
NEW HARLEM CASINO
(Upper Large Hall)
116TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE
Various Attractions—Latin-American Dances—American Jazz
—Music by the famous—
HAVANA ROYAL ORCHESTRA
Admission 50 cents in advance and 75 cents at the door. Tickets now on sale at the Workers Bookshop, 50 East 12th Street; National Office of the J. L. D., 700 Broadway; Spanish Workers Center, 38 West 116th Street, and at the "Vida Obrera" office, 2354 Third Avenue.

—GALA EVENT—
1st Annual Dance
YOUTH SECTIONS
INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER
Play by Workers Lab. Theatre—Labor Sports Union Exhibition
Saturday Evening, April 11, 1931, 8:30 p. m.
IRVING PLAZA
ADMISSION 50 CENTS

Demonstrate Against Killers of Japanese Toilers; 3 p. m.

By L. Kovacs
A 21 guns salute for the Japanese world parasite, Prince and Princess Takamatsu, when they arrive in New York harbor; 43 years sentence for T. Haruhichi, Japanese worker; White House reception and military guard of honor for the Japanese Imperial oppressors of workers and peasants; deportation against Kennotsu, editor of the Japanese Labor News, fighting for the interests of the working class. Special Exclusion Act barring immigrants from Japan and discrimination against the Japanese workers already in this country; banquets, parades, orgies to amuse the oppressors of the Japanese working masses. This American imperialism divides its functions on class lines. Thus American and Japanese governments cooperate—one in deporting the Japanese worker fighters from this country, and the other in waiting for them with executioners.

The brother of the Japanese capitalist interests, murder was attempted against a representative of the Soviet Union in Japan. He arrives in the United States at a time when the incident for war against the Soviet Union under the pretext of "dumping" charges, "slave labor," etc., in this country is taking on tremendous proportions.

Murder Japanese Workers
The foreign policy of Japanese imperialism in its main line is the same as the foreign policy of American imperialism, both corresponding to the domestic policies of the ruling class of Japan and the United States. The domestic policy is war against the working class within the country. The Imperial Ordinance providing death sentences for revolutionary workers in Japan, corresponds to the Criminal Syndicalist Laws, Incitement for Insurrection, etc., used by the American ruling class against the working class. The need of the two imperialist governments is to strengthen their cooperation in suppressing the movement of the industrial workers, agricultural workers, colonial masses and strengthen their ties in the preparations for war against the Soviet Union.

In the "Silver Bullet" war in China which is accompanied by the lead

bullet war against the workers and peasants establishing Soviets, efforts are being made to bring the two imperialist governments into closer fighting units against the Chinese Soviets.

The arrival of Prince and Princess Takamatsu this morning to New York harbor must be the signal for the workers of New York to demonstrate against the anti-Soviet war preparations and against persecution of the working class both symbolized in the person of these members of the Imperial family of Japan. To demonstrate the solidarity of the American working class with the proletariat of Japan, of Korea and Formosa and of China against the workers and peasants of which countries Japan and the United States from now on even more unitedly intend to carry on war. The American workers fighting against unemployment, wage cuts, starvation, persecution cannot remain indifferent and passive in fact of a prepared unity of two imperialist countries each starving and oppressing its own working class.

On to Battery Park, Pier A, at 3 p. m. this afternoon.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES
EAST SIDE—BRONX
RKO Always a Good Show!
JEFFERSON
Ladies Seize in Pervon Frank and M. Whittier & Bing Lydia Harry
FRANKLIN
Ann Carter Pop Cameron Bobby Jackson

AMERICAN PREMIERE
CITIES AND YEARS
Produced in the U. S. S. R. by SOYUZZKINO
Based on the Famous Novel by the Soviet Writer
CONSTANTIN FEDIN
A GRIPPING
DRAMA
OF LOVE
AND WAR
With the Famous Russian Actor
IVAN TCHUVELEV
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42nd Street
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POPULAR PRICES
2d Big Week

Getting Married
by BERNARD SHAW
GUILD
W. 52nd, Eves. 8:40
Mat. Th. & Sat. 2:40
Miracle at Verdun
by HANS CHUMBERG
Ringsling
Martin Beck
W. 52nd, Eves. 8:40
Mat. Th. & Sat. 2:40

Hippodrome
BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK
8 Acts
Including: WILLIAMS GLEASON
and BILL BOYD
"Beyond Victory"

Vivic Repertory
14th St. 4th Ave.
Eves. 8:30, 10:15, 11:45
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EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director
Tonight: "THE MASTER BUILDERS"
Mon. Night: "THE MASTER BUILDERS"
Tues. Night: "THE MASTER BUILDERS"
Wed. Night: "THE MASTER BUILDERS"
Thurs. Night: "THE MASTER BUILDERS"
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IRON NERVE
CLYDE BEATTY
Alone in Steel Arena with
40 Furious Performers
Grand-Sized Sensational—1000 New Foreign
Features—800 Circus Stars—100 Clowns—
1000 Monstrous Animals, Congress of
Freaks.
Admission to all-incl. seats, \$1 to \$2.50.
Dad, see—Children under 12 Half Price
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Furniture Thrown Out Thru Door: Tenants Put Back Thru Window

NEW YORK.—A worker, Ackerman, was dispossessed yesterday morning at 2927 West 32 Street, Cooney Island. He was trying to live off a month's security, after living in the place for a year. The tenant's league was on the job at once and with three policemen, they had the furniture back in the flat. The marshal and the cops put it out again, and as each piece was thrown in the street, the tenants' league put it back in through the window. More police were called in and stopped the return of the furniture through the window, and at last accounts the family was still there, with the league waiting an opportunity to return the furniture.

A street meeting was held, and five speakers explained the situation of a crowd of about 300. A canvass of the other tenants in the place was made, and 16 signed a notice to the landlord that they would pay no rent if this worker were not put back in possession of his home.

now than ever before. The unemployed workers are forced to join the C.M.T.C., National Guard, Army and Navy.

"Terror against the young and adult workers is steadily increasing. Lynchings are frequent. Deportations take place daily.

"The students are also carrying on the struggle against militarism and for unemployment insurance.

"It is necessary for the young workers and students to redouble their fight against the attacks of the bosses. May Day and National Youth Day (May 1, May 30) must be the mobilization point for thousands of young workers and students in their fight for unemployment insurance, against militarism and the war danger.

"This fight will be strengthened and intensified on the first Annual Youth Day to be held on May 30 in Passaic, N. J.

"In order to prepare fully and to mobilize the greatest number of young workers for the May Day and the National Youth Day demonstrations, a preparatory Conference is being called by the Young Commun-

ist League, the only organization that is leading the daily struggles of the young workers and students. All workers organizations are invited to send two (2) delegates to this Conference, which will take place on Monday, April 13, at 35 East 13 St., New York City."

ROOM FURNISHED APARTMENT—Nonkitchen. Couple or 3 women—all improvements. \$25 per month—105-110 East 2nd Street, Apartment 51—Hag-

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139 SECOND AVENUE
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Strictly Vegetarian Food

For a Good Meal and Prostitution
UNIVERSAL CAFETERIA
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All Work Done Under Personal Care
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WEST FARGO ARMOUR'S IN EXTENSIVE LAYOFFS; FIRE ALL OVER 40 YEARS

North Dakota Farm Jobs Now Offer from \$15 to \$30 a Month

Local Railroad Slow in Re-Hiring Men Laid Off Around Christmas

West Fargo, N. D.

Daily Worker:

Armour and Co. last week had another extensive lay-off at their plant here, the second in two weeks. Thirty workers were laid off "till business picks up" (!) in the first lay-off alone. An announcement was issued then that all workers of 40 or over will be laid off and no more hired. Armour wants 'em young to stand the speed-up that prevails in all departments. The pay to workers was 37½ cents an hour, but the new layoffs are preparing the way for a new wage cut soon, which is generally expected.

Many of the old hands "are finally getting their eyes opened as to the prospects for steady employment and good wages at Armour's."

Railroad Firing

The N.P.R.R. is going very slow in rehiring its maintenance of way men it fired before Xmas, contrary to its promise. It is transferring its foremen here to another point, so the discharged workers will find it doubly hard to get hired again by the new foreman, who may bring his old crew with him.

The new Interstate Grain Elevator is completed now. It was built under a speed-up and starvation wage plan such as hasn't often been exceeded here. Minneapolis contractors did the job. Ten hours a day at 30c per hour with half an hour

for dinner was the schedule. The carpenters were so terrified at the prospect of losing their job that they used to start work 30 minutes too early every morning.

The writer visited the slave market in Fargo today. There are many men looking for jobs but many jobs and few jobs to be had. A few farm jobs offering from \$15 to \$30 a month.

During the blizzard last week the Fargo police station was crowded like a sardine can each night with unemployed and homeless workers.

The Union Mission on Front Street has been starving 50 homeless men, women and children every day on the average of two meals a day, all winter long.

—W. S.

Albany Dock Bosses Try to Cut Stevedores' Pay

Albany, N. Y.

Daily Worker:

The dock bosses on the pulpwood docks here are up to some old tricks. First they put an "ad" in the paper for longshoremen to unload pulp. But the longshoremen want 85 cents an hour for this work, to which they are entitled. When you consider how we are speeded up on the job, many times being forced to work straight through, without any dinner, it is by no means enough. And nobody

knows how many get crippled on the job.

Well, now they advertise for "Laborers" to come and do this longshore work. For this "labor" they pay 50 cents an hour. This is a low-down trick, and the longshoremen here are going to organize into the Trade Union Unity League, which has its headquarters at 97½ Hamilton Street, Albany, to fight against conditions on the docks here in Albany.

—A. J. (formerly on the Lakes)

Birmingham Soup Line Shuts Down

(From the Southern Worker.)

We want to let you know about our soup kitchens. They closed them up, before the workers that had to eat there died of poisoned food.

Since they started that dump for the wholesale houses to sell their rotten food to, they have been

many workers get sick, especially children.

The poor workers had to depend on the Red Cross, and they have quit what little they did do.

It is high time that the men who are working should get together with us and demand real cash relief for the unemployed workers.

—UNEMPLOYED.

Fail to Intimidate Chi Student Who Exposes Teachers Lie on USSR

Chicago, Ill.

Daily Worker:

It may be of interest to your readers in particular and to the working class in general to know what is going on in some of the Chicago schools.

As a son of a worker I know my duty to the working class. Whenever there is a discussion on the system of gov't in the Soviet Union I tell my "teacher" and classmates what I know. Then a few so-called "socialists" get up and "dump" the usual lies of "forced labor," "soviet dumping" and "religious persecution."

After I explode these "yarns" a young lady get up and says that there is not enough food in Soviet Russia. I was just going to explode this nursery tale when the teacher realizing that I told the class the truth and expressing her patriotic feeling told me to sit down and stop talking. I however defied this 100% boss and went on speaking when she sent me to the Dean of boys.

The Dean said that I would have to stop favoring Russia and sent me back to the class. I show my revolutionary spirit yet, however. I am not intimidated by the threats of the teachers. I point out quotations from the New York Times but my teacher still protests and tells me to sit down.

—A Young Worker.

Case Stirs Mass Resentment; I.L.D. Rushing Attorney to Start Appeal Proceedings

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

of 5,000 population. Tuesday when the first verdict was brought in there was a demonstration in the crowded courtroom against the defendants.

In the face of this, the trial judge, Judge J. A. Hawkins, has the effrontery to deny the charges of the International Labor Defense that the Negro workers are not receiving a fair trial, that they were being legally lynched.

Hawkins made his denial following receipt of a telegram from the national office of the International Labor Defense denouncing the trial as a frame-up and a legal lynching, and warning the judge that the working class of the United States, and of the whole world, would hold him responsible for this atrocious crime against the working class. The I. L. D. had also denounced appointment by the judge as defense attorneys of local attorneys who had previously openly expressed their desire for a speedy execution.

Governor B. M. Miller to whom the International Labor Defense had also sent a telegram of protest has refused to take any action to prevent the mass legal lynching. He said he would "take no official recognition" of the I. L. D. protest!

A Frame-Up!

The nine youths are charged with raping two white girls after throwing their white male companions off a freight train on which all hands were "bumming" rides. The two white girls, who are known here as notorious prostitutes are busy capitalis-

ing their appearance as star witnesses of the State to drum up trade.

I. L. D. Takes Up Defense.

NEW YORK.—The International Labor Defense has sent another telegram to the governor of Alabama and the trial judge advising them that the workers' defense organization is entering directly into the case and is sending an attorney to offer to the defendants the services of the I. L. D. The telegram warns the governor and the trial judge that they will be strictly responsible for the safety of the I. L. D. attorney. The I. L. D. attorney will arrive in Scottsboro tomorrow.

The Communist Party last night issued an official statement calling attention to the significance of the case, and exposing it as a lynching in another form, that instead of the mob, the bosses are staging a legal lynching.

In the statement, the Communist Party calls on the International Labor Defense, the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the Trade Union Unity League and all workers' organizations immediately to send telegrams of protest to the governor of Alabama and the trial judge.

A national campaign of protest meetings of various kinds is being organized, according to a statement given out by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights last night. Efforts will be made to rally all Negro and white organizations on the basis of the sharpest struggles against the legal lynchings of the nine young Negro workers.

FAKERS BETRAY V. I. MASSES

Negro World Offers Bosses "Solution"

NEW YORK.—Concretely illustrating the rotten reformism of the Garvey misleaders and their consistent betrayal of the liberation struggle of the Negro masses in every part of the world, the Negro World in its current issue makes the proposal that the impoverished masses of the Virgin Islands be permitted to buy back themselves and their country from the United States imperialists to whom they were sold, willy-nilly, by the Danish imperialists.

After reviewing the difficulties of American imperialism in the islands, quoting Hoover's statement that they are "an effective poorhouse," and claiming that the American bosses are faced with a yearly expenditure of \$500,000 in order to maintain their rule in the islands, the Negro World offers the following solution: "To overcome all these obstacles, the Negro World suggests that the Virgin Islands be SOLD to the INHABITANTS thereof."

Not one word does the Negro World say about the right to self-determination of the Virgin Islands masses, the right to determine and control their own form of government, irrespective of any claims of American imperialists who bought them like so many cattle. Not one word of criticism has the Negro World for the Danish imperialists who sold a people and their homes or for the American imperialists who bought them.

The Negro World accepts the deal as quite proper. It even goes out of its way to praise the Danish imperialists with the lie that the population was "prosperous, contented and happy" under the Danish imperialists. It paints Danish imperialism as beneficial, deliberately covering up the fact that imperialism, whether British, Danish or American, functions to rob the colonial masses for the benefit of the imperialist oppressors. While the islands were more prosperous under the Danes than now, the population was certainly never happy and contented.

Negro workers! Repudiate the Garvey misleaders! Fight this fake solution for the misery of the masses!

—A. J.

ST. LOUIS WORKERS PLAN MAY DAY

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 9.—The Negro and white workers of St. Louis are preparing for the biggest May Day demonstration ever held in the history of this city. A call for the conference has been sent out to working class organizations by the Communist Party, the Trade Union Unity League and the Unemployed Councils.

Thousands of copies of the call are being distributed to workers in the factories urging them to organize committees in the factories and prepare for May 1st, International Fighting Day of struggle, to fight against wage cuts, speed-up, stagger system, lynching, persecution of Negro and foreign born, against imperialist war, against unemployment and for unemployment insurance.

The call points to the unbearable conditions that exist in St. Louis where the government is forced to admit that there are over 100,000 workers unemployed. The conference will lay out plans for proper mobilizations of the workers for a demonstration the city never saw before. All workers' organizations, locals of the A. F. of L., fraternal groups, Negro organizations, committees of workers in factories, etc., are urged to send delegates to the conference on April 19th at the headquarters of the Trade Union Unity League, 1601 Franklin Avenue.

After the hanging of Baght Singh and his companions fighting took place during demonstrations of the Indian masses against the execution of the three revolutionaries who had been tortured by the representatives of the British "labor" government.

The Dapwongse fighting took place during demonstrations of the Indian masses against the execution of the three revolutionaries who had been tortured by the representatives of the British "labor" government. British troops were called in and slaughtered the people with cannon and machine guns. Communal fighting later broke out, whipped up by the British, as the result of the burning of several religious places.

The British imperialists are now using the Cawnpore uprising as proof for the need of more troops in India and a stronger military rule.

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Despite the "unity" of the Indian National Congress behind Gandhi, and his sell out to British imperialism, the masses are seething with revolt. The Cawnpore uprising is but partially expressive of the deep discontent throughout India, and against which Gandhi is working in alliance with the British imperialists.

Gandhi leaves for London soon, where he, alone, will "negotiate" with the Labor government, acting for the imperialists, on how best to quell the rebellious spirit of the Indian masses.

WORKERS! Send protest telegrams to the governor of Alabama! Organize protest meetings against these mass murders by the ruling class landlords and capitalists of the South! Demonstrate on May Day against this legal lynching of nine young workers!

Against the high cost of living! Against wage cuts and speed-up. For the defense of the Soviet Union!

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Hoover's Visit to Virgin Islands



Chief U. S. Imperialist Hoover boarding warship for visit to Virgin Islands where he insulted the oppressed population—impoverished by American imperialism by characterizing the islands as a 90 per cent effective poorhouse.

View of Capital of Virgin Islands



In inset: New civilian governor who will carry out policies of American imperialists.

of the Virgin Islands! Demand unconditional independence! Support the struggle for a free, federated West Indies! Demand unconditional fight or self-determination for the Negro majorities of the West Indies, Africa, and the Black Belt of the southern United States. Demonstrate May Day against imperialism, against the bosses' starvation system, against the wage cuts and lynching!

500 Were Killed In Cawnpore, India, During Fighting; Worst Battle Since 1857; Gandhi Plans More Betrayals

Goes to London to Talk Over Crushing of Indian Rebellion Together With British "Labor" Government

What the capitalist newspapers have been suppressing about the severe fighting in Cawnpore, India, that took place recently, is now coming to light. A committee elected by the Indian National Congress, representative of the Indian bourgeoisie, now reports that 500 persons were killed in the recent fighting which followed by the murder of Baght Singh, and three other revolutionaries by the British Labor government. It is the most serious conflict which has taken place since the Calcutta mutiny of 1857, when hundreds were slaughtered by the British government.

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6,000 MORE FIRED BY BOSSES CREW

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Committee expects a new unemployment crisis worse than this one, in the Fall, though it keeps up the bluff that the city can take over the men it is firing during the summer. It is maintaining a skeleton organization.

Firing started April 1. Men have been laid off ever since. Only 25,000 of the total of a million jobless in Greater New York were given any work.

The New York City board of estimates was notified weeks ago that the Prosser Committee employees were to be thrown on the street, but did nothing until a couple of weeks ago, when it passed the buck to the state legislature, saying that it would like to appropriate \$10,000,000 to go on hiring these men, but the law wouldn't permit. Laws never stop a ruling class from doing whatever it legal thing it wants to, but are exceptionally sacred when there is something to be done that the rulers don't want to do.

The legislature, however, with an eye on the coming elections, passed the buck right back. The republican legislators put through a law that New York Tammany administration could appropriate the money.

Now the board of estimates will have the question of appropriations up once more today. But Tammany has already announced, through its city officials that a lot of the men formerly employed by the Prosser Committee, will not be taken on because they are not voters here for the past two years. And it is already made clear that the \$10,000,000 will not be paid out in wages to the hungry. Instead it will be used "only as needed" for city construction work, and wages will be a small part of that. The Prosser Committee spent about \$30,000,000.

U S Gunboats Fire On Chinese Soviets

A dispatch to the New York World-Telegram on Friday tells of the action of the American gunboats in China shooting at revolutionary workers and peasants. The manner in which the World-Telegram reports this action of the imperialists is that of thinking it good sport of murdering men, women and children in Soviet territory.

The Chiang Kai Shek government very gladly accepts the assistance of the imperialist gunboats on the Yangtze river. The World-Telegram dispatch says that the American gunboats of the Yangtze Patrol "are engaged in constant potshot warfare with armed Chinese." The officers of these gunboats, the report says, get great thrills out of this slaughter in the interest of imperialist rule.

Against evictions, for rent reductions!

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SPRING JOBS MAR NEWS CLUB SALES IN OAKLAND, CAL.

Oakland explains out of 100, "Spring season has called out in the fields some of our best Red Builders, and we are temporarily crippled," writes C. McGinnis, Daily Worker representative. "The cut is temporary. Our district weekly page will help us build up the sales here." The same situation prevails, to some extent, in Albany, N. Y. Those in charge of the Daily Worker circulation in all parts of the country must prepare to fight against a drop in circulation during the spring and summer. Especially with May Day approaching, it is vital that as many workers as possible be reached. Oakland's past good record gives us confidence they'll return to original figure.

Nick W. of Manville, R. I., stars as newsstand agent. Since March 18 he's lined up 10 newsstands at 3 a day and two at 5 a day.

"When unemployment institutions close for lack of funds," he says, "it will be up to the American masses to figure this out: Starve or read the Daily Worker?" We'll know how to bet on Rhode Island workers!

To Oklahoma City Party members, the Daily Worker seems to be non-existent. G. D. L. cuts to 25, "because there is no one here that will get out and help." Oklahoma City once was a circulation bright spot. Comrades must root out indifference and neglect. Mimeograph leaflets calling unemployed to sell! Activate membership before factory gates! Canvass house-to-house!

"I am in debt \$45.50 to the Daily Worker since the time I was in jail for 10 days for obstructing the sidewalk." That is how the debt occurred," writes B. T. of Norfolk, Va. "If you will send me 20 copies daily I will see that the money is sent. To our appeal for help from sten-

ographers and typists, etc., the following are additional volunteers who have aided the Daily Worker in getting out some of the work which has piled up as a result of the 60,000 circulation campaign: Anne M. Schiffer, New York; S. Glick, New York; Louise Bergman, Bronx; Ed Bruel, Brooklyn; Joe Mermelman, Coney Island; Charles Kosofsky, Brooklyn.

"Please send us a bundle of ten Daily Workers every day," write Frank and John N. of Steubenville, Ohio. From G.V.B., Daily Worker agent of Unit 4, Detroit, Mich.:

"Please change the address of bundle of 10 to Unit 4, and send it to me. Also send a new bundle of five Daily Workers to the grocery store at — and send the bill to Unit 4."

BRONX STAR



Here's Henry Lipkin, star member of the Bronx Red Builders' News Club in New York. He sells between 50 and 70 every day, rain or shine.

Wage Cuts and Unemployment Rife in Perth Amboy Cigar Factory

Horrible Conditions in Perth Amboy Concern Only 150 Left Out of Crew of 800, and These Are On Part Time

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., April 5.—Conditions in the Garcia Cigar factory on Courtland St., here, are exposed as follows by a women cigar worker:

"A year and a half ago the company put in 12 machines. Four girls work on one machine, and their conditions are not the rosiest; because they work for starvation wages, but their conditions are rosy compared to the handmakers conditions. Our job is not sure, the material we work with is bad, and we get different prices for the cigars we make, we get 75-80-95 cents or \$1.05 for every 100 cigars we make. Now most women are working on the 45 cents per hundred cigars. There are only three teams working on the 95 cents per hundred and about six women working on the \$1.05 cents per hundred cigars. Many women were hired not long ago to work on the 45 cents per hundred. Women on the 45 cents price make \$6, \$8 and \$10 at the most per week, working from 7 a. m. to 5 a. m. Some women used to make good money and so there never was unity among the working women. The younger women used to make from four to six hundred cigars a day.

"This year's crisis has created a serious situation. There are rumors that the factory will shut down and start up again with machines. At the end of August we got a four week forced "Vacation." At the end of September we went back but about 30 women were laid off. The foreman tells us to work slow, produce nice work and be thankful that we have jobs. They are always nagging

us women so that we can't make more than 300 cigars.

The working women still accept everything, about the class struggle or solidarity they don't want to hear yet. They still read the religious newspapers, from which they only get bunk, and comics. The priest preaches that we shouldn't listen to the Communist because "that is why God is punishing the world" their suffering is changing them though, and soon they will begin to give their own conditions attention. Let the priest and bosses enjoy the joys of the next world!

In the machine floor department, where women make cigars on machines, only two machines worked and last week 10 machines were idle. The women who knew how to make cigars by hand were working in that department the rest were sent home. Now the machine cigar workers are not allowed to work any longer than 9 to 3 P. M. Women machine cigar makers get 85 cents for 1,000 cigars and make only 4,000 cigars a day.

British Troops Kill Four Burmese Rebels

(Cable By Impreccor)

LONDON, April 8.—British troops charged Burmese rebels outside of Thabin, a village in the Tharavaddy district, when a detachment of military police encountered a rebel encampment. Rifle fire was exchanged with the two British troops. Four rebels were killed.

Against persecution of the foreign-born.

MINE, STEEL JOBLESS READY FOR HUNGER MARCH, APRIL 18

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Mayor Kline, suffering from boils caused by over-eating and over-spending of the city's funds, refuses to refer to the graft scandals which are being investigated in Pittsburgh for the past month. Charges that over a million dollars was wasted in the past year by the Department of Public Works and actual proofs of it have been shown. Thousands were wasted in other departments. Daily new charges are brought to light showing that the god-hearted Mayor, who is so generous with the city's funds, ordered solid gold "souvenirs" for his friends, golden-tone photographs, mother-of-pearl fittings for the police chief's toilet, custom made tires for Mr. Kline's \$7,000 limousine, etc., and paid for them with city funds while thousands are turned away by the relief agencies, and the Pittsburgh Plan refuses to go to workers' pockets for their "relief schemes".

When the delegate from the unemployed council of 12 Philadelphia, Cilevar, went to the Norristown officials for a permit to hold an open air meeting in Norristown as the first stop of the hunger marchers on the way to Harrisburg, he was not only refused but bluntly told that if any attempts are made to parade through

their borough they will be stopped immediately even if they have to bring in the state police.

It might be remembered that George Bauserine, who is now the chief of police of this town, was formerly connected with the Philadelphia police force and fled from Philadelphia when asked to explain to the Grand Jury his sudden accumulation of a large bank account.

Burgess William Wilson is also editor-in-chief of the Norristown Times Herald which is the bosses' most effective means of broadcasting lies and keeping workers from organizing and fighting for the right to live.

March Starts April 17

The hunger march starts from Philadelphia April 17, and a mass meeting of employed and unemployed workers is called to meet at 9 a.m. on that day at the city hall to give them a send off.

These marchers and those from the other end of the state will call all to the international demonstrations against unemployment, for relief, and against the imperialist war their bosses are planning, as they go through the industrial towns on the way to the state capital. This international demonstration is on the First of May, International Labor Day.

TAKAMATSU TO SEE NEW YORK SLUMS

WORKERS MURDERED FOR PROTESTING AGAINST JAPANESE SLUMS

By GRACE HUTCHINS
PRINCE Takamatsu, youngest brother of the Emperor of Japan, who is received in New York with his Princes in royal grandeur, has stated that he would like to see the slums of New York, because he is "interested in social work."

Capitalist America can show him slums easily enough. In the world's richest city he has only to drive in the official limousine, placed at his disposal, one block east of Broadway to enter the district where workers are forced to live in blackest poverty because wages are too low to meet rent charges in better districts. While they show him the "sights," neither Walker nor Whelan nor any other silk-hatted crook of the official reception committee will ask the imperial visitors about workers' conditions in capitalist Japan. But workers ask—and demand an answer.

What about the slums of Kobe, Tokyo, Osaka? What about unemployment in the imperialist nation of the East? What about our murdered comrades who dared to protest against Japanese imperialism?

Japan's Slums Cesspools of Misery

In Japan the slums go along the ground, while in America they go up in many-story tenement buildings. That is the chief difference. The writer has been in working-class districts of Japanese cities and will never forget those cesspools of human misery.

Kobe boasts the worst slums in Japan. It is close to the great industrial city of Osaka where two thousand tall chimneys fill the air with smoke. We walked along nauseous alleys in Kobe's working class districts. Cells open on the street. No running water. No toilets; only an open cesspool for public use. No street lights; no electric light in the cells. Rats run freely in the alleys carrying disease from worker to worker.

A cell or room is about 6 feet by 6 feet square,

sometimes 6 by 9. In this one room all members of a family are crowded together, sometimes 9 in a cell. It is the only place for everything—sleeping, cooking, washing, "living." The rent for such a room is 5 sen, or about 2½¢ a day, collected daily by the landlord's agent. A bowl of the poorest rice costs 3 sen, but often the workers are too poor to get even 3 bowls of rice a day, to say nothing of anything more.

Every disease known to poverty flourishes in these surroundings. Tuberculosis spreads in the foul, damp air. Trachoma, that contagious deadly disease of the eyes, attacks one worker after another. Typhoid fever and other infectious diseases pass quickly from one family to another.

How could it be otherwise when unskilled workers are earning less than 50 sen (25¢) a day, while skilled workers may get 80 sen or 40¢? Jobless workers are not getting even these few cents. And unemployment is increasing in Japan. Official government figures admit 400,000 unemployed, but the number is probably more nearly 2,000,000. Unemployed workers rather than starve in the cities have been going back to the rural districts at the rate of 20,000 a month, according to official figures. This exodus to the country only puts an added burden on the tenant farmers, already desperately poor. From 50 to 60 per cent of the farmer's crop must go to the landowner.

Yet for protesting against such conditions as these, workers have been jailed, tortured, and murdered. Before carrying out its raids on "Reds," the government built extra barracks as jails for those it planned to arrest. A thousand workers were jailed in one concerted drive, similar to the Red Raids in the United States in 1919-20.

Workers of the United States will demonstrate their solidarity with Japanese workers in protest against Prince and Princess Takamatsu and the ruling class they represent.

The Significance of Today's Deportations of the Foreign-Born

TODAY the deportation of foreign born workers is so intensive and so extensive as to be qualitatively distinct from what it was before.

During the partial stabilization of capitalist economy, the deportation, on a mass scale, of foreign born workers was only a menace intended to intimidate these workers and prevent them from expressing their opposition to capitalist rationalization. An actual deportation of thousands upon thousands was then impractical, because it offset or neutralized the influence of rationalization upon the reserve army—it left this reserve army as large as before, whereas it was necessary for the capitalist class to swell it through rationalization, to render it larger than it ever was, not only in order to check the Active Army and prevent it from securing during the favorable economic conjuncture (during the relative expansion of industrial activity) an amelioration of its situation, but also in order to exploit it still more and worsen its already bad condition.

Today, instead, the mass deportation of foreign born workers is more than a menace. It is more than a "possibility" arising from the impending approval of a new and more vicious legislation. Naturally, the existing legislation is somewhat "archaic" when compared with the proposed one. But in spite of that the mass deportation of foreign born workers is a dire actuality, a dreadful reality too patent to be denied.

Why? The present economic crisis with the attendant recession of industrial activity far more than triples the size of the reserve army. But that is not all. This crisis is by no means the same as the cyclical crisis which occurred nine or ten years ago. That marked the inception of capitalist partial stabilization. This marks the liquidation of such stabilization. That had as an immediate perspective a temporary solution of the post-war general crisis. This faces an intensification of the same. Not only does this present crisis increase alarmingly the reserve army. It radicalizes this army, it transforms this army into a fighting and militant section of the working class.

Today, therefore, this large reserve army becomes a menace for the capitalist class, it spells ruin. Once this army realizes, under the pressure of misery and starvation, that working class unity is necessary in the struggle against hunger and exploitation, it is no longer a competing

force to be utilized by the capitalist against the working class, but is instead a strengthening force to be hurled by the working class against the capitalist class.

The mass deportation of foreign born workers does not turn against the capitalist class. It is wrong to think, as many do, that this mass deportation would be impractical for the capitalist class even today, that it would decimate the permanent reserve army needed by the capitalist class. Yes, it is utterly wrong to think so. This decimates the fighting militant proletarian army—without considerably reducing the reserve army which can be enlarged at any time by a new wave of rationalization.

The renovation of a long forgotten law which authorizes the "voluntary" deportation of distressed "aliens," shows this quite clearly. It shows that the capitalist class is determined to have a mass deportation of foreign born workers. In fact, through the so-called "voluntary" deportation the capitalist class is endeavoring to send out of the country not only the workers who in ever greater numbers participate in the class struggle, but even those who, although dissatisfied and restless, do not as yet participate in it and express their unrest by wishing to "go back." The capitalist class knows that very soon these workers will join in the struggle.

The working class must, therefore, close its ranks and oppose a solid, indissoluble unity of action to the mass deportation of foreign born workers. Such unity of action must be the immediate aim of the working class in the present situation. The realization of this aim will be a powerful revolutionary lever without which it is materially impossible to defeat the well planned and organized campaign of the capitalist class, firmly determined to press the deportation of thousands upon thousands of foreign born workers.

The native elements of the American working class must not fall under the sinister influence of capitalist propaganda. They must not allow this pernicious propaganda to inject into their minds the false notion that a mass deportation of foreign born workers will help them. They must understand that this mass deportation cannot but harm them. And together with the other elements of the working class they must fight against it—fight and win.

Opportunism on March 28

By B. D. AMIS

THE sharp offensive of the imperialist bosses, their drives against the foreign-born workers, the increased lynchings of Negro workers, and the all-around sharpening of the yoke of persecution against the laboring masses, made March 28 an important day in the history of the toiling masses.

Recognizing these facts, this day was set aside as the national day of protest against lynching, discrimination, and deportations. The Party's fractions in the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the International Labor Defense, and the Council for Protection of Foreign-Born were instructed to mobilize the membership and all other available forces. All district organizations of the Party received detailed instructions and a model plan as a guide for making preparations. The results were so far from the mass character that they should have attained, that we were obliged to assume that little or no preparations were made by the district organizations. Recent examination of the work of four of the largest districts of the Party by the Political Bureau, have shown that the assumption was correct.

It is quite evident that the comrades underestimated the importance of this solidarity campaign, and instead of the districts actually taking hold and mobilizing the forces at their disposal to assist the three organizations which had the leadership of the demonstration, the entire work was relegated to one or two comrades of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights

and maybe the International Labor Defense and the Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born. What meeting and marches were held, have not been reported to the Daily Worker or to the Central Office. There was a total lack of co-operation and insufficient preparation. The disorganized manner in which the few meetings that we have received reports on, were conducted, is an indication of the necessity of changing our methods of work.

Never before in the history of our Party have we had such a favorable situation to arouse the indignation of the masses of Negro workers and foreign-born workers, as we have today, to protest against the persecution directed against them. Much as the comrades are aware of these facts, yet we notice that there was manifested an unconscious reluctance to supply the motivating power for the success of our solidarity campaigns. It is little short of criminal neglect that the demonstrations of March 28 were a failure.

Regardless of the results of these demonstrations, the comrades are instructed to immediately send in the reports from the outlying sections and districts, whether meetings preparing for the 28th were held, and on the activities of the 28th itself.

To create mass action among the Negro and white workers against the terrific and savage persecutions of the toiling masses, it is necessary to build up mass sentiment for struggle, through successful mobilization of native and foreign-born, Negro and white workers to de-

"AT YOUR SERVICE, SIR!"



Party Life

The Role of Fractions in Mass Organizations

ONE of the main shortcomings in the work of our Party seems to be at the present moment the inability to place our fractions in the mass organizations, particularly the T. U. U. L. and the reformist unions, on a leading capacity.

We find today that in most of the reformist unions such as the building trades, our fractions do not seem to understand how to lead the work of the Party and the revolutionary opposition. In some cases we have functioning T. U. U. L. groups within these locals but the comrades have a tendency to substitute the opposition groups for the fractions. This shows that our comrades within these organizations do not understand properly the basic difference between the two. Substituting one for the other means in the long run to eliminate the Party from these organizations.

The growing unemployment especially in the building trades and the discontent on the part of the broad membership of these unions as a result of the unwillingness and inability of the leadership of these unions to organize struggles against the bosses on the basis of the wage cut and the murderous speed-up, places before our fractions a very important task—in fact the most important task that our fractions were ever faced with, and that is to utilize and direct this mass discontent of the workers to the channels of the T. U. U. L. Unfortunately this is not done.

There are many convincing examples on hand to prove that where we have carried on some campaign on the basis of concrete trade issues, the workers were ready to support us and many of them joined our opposition groups within these locals and turned out to be much more active than some of the Party members.

We had cases where the non-Party workers stated openly at the meetings of the T. U. U. L. groups that they are losing confidence in our ability to organize the work simply because we were unable to place the Party membership at the head of these organizations. In many instances non-Party workers volunteered to visit Party members to find out why they don't attend local union meetings and also the group meetings. It went on to such an extent that non-Party workers placed on charges the Party workers for their indifference to the campaigns of the union. (Blumkin case in the Bricklayers' Union.)

Another serious shortcoming is the fact that our units and sections in spite of the repeated demands by the district to check up on the Trade Union Work of the comrades do not carry out this decision. In many cases unit and section bureaus refuse to release comrades from section work so as to give these comrades sufficient time to work in the T. U. U. L. In the fractions of the building trades there are from 300 to 400 Party members of which only 20 per cent to 30 per cent are members of the T. U. U. L. and a smaller per cent of these do active work in the union and T. U. U. L.

The new section committees must place on the order of business the checking up of the comrades. Too many comrades as a result of the inefficiency on the part of the units to check up on them spend their time in organizations of lesser importance and pay no attention to the work of the union.

The section committees must create efficient departments in the sections to properly check up and direct the work of the comrades in the work of the Party and especially trade union activity. We are long past the stage where comrades can put up all kinds of alibis why this or that and something else. At the present time the workers in the reactionary unions are moving and it is up to the fractions of the Party in these unions to be able to lead these workers into the channels of the revolutionary movement.

Only through the everyday struggles of the workers and our participation in these struggles will we be able to build the Party and the T. U. U. L.

L. BRAVERMAN,
Organizer of Building Trades.

monstrate their solidarity and their willingness to give stubborn resistance to capitalist persecution and starvation. All manifestations of under-estimating the significance of this work, all passive reluctance to mobilize masses of workers for participation in meetings and demonstrations, all tendencies to relegate to a handful of comrades the struggle to build united fronts, must be sharply combated and condemned. Methods of work that were used in the March 28 demonstrations are opportunistic and have no place in the revolutionary movement.

The revolutionary organizations must purge themselves from all passivity and irresponsible

PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, U. S. A.

Y.C.L. Discussion Opens

This article is the first of the Young Communist League pre-convention articles to be published every Tuesday and Friday in the Daily Worker. The articles will continue up to the League Convention to take place on June 1st in New York City.

Both League and Party active functionaries and members are asked to write articles dealing with the problems of the youth and the experiences in building the League in the various districts. All articles are to be sent to Young Communist League, Box 28, Station D, New York City, N. Y.

Left On the Starting Pots

By F. H.

THE Enlarged Bureau Meeting of March 1st, in estimating the results of the Two Months Shock Plan of Work, stated in no uncertain terms that no change has been made in the work of the Labor Sports Union. The comrades of the Labor Sports Union who were armed with correct decisions to remedy the situation in our sports work, were still at the starting point. While beginnings of changes could be recorded in almost all phases of our work—the comrades in our sports work were "left at the starting post." In examining the situation in the Labor Sports Union we find:

1. That the correct line laid down by the NEC at the Fourth National Convention at Cleveland and the basic decisions have not yet reached the membership in order to effect the necessary change in our sports work. One of the foremost tasks of our comrades will be to popularize the Fourth Convention decisions and take energetic steps to carry them out. What were the basic decisions of the Fourth Convention?

(a) To tear ourselves loose from isolation and sectarianism which resulted in narrow policies of "playing games with ourselves." In order to reach the young workers whom we want to win away from the influence of the boss-controlled sport movement, the Convention decided that we turn our faces to the young workers in the mills, mines, factories, and the trade unions—to the work places of the young workers. There we must bring the worker sportsmen the message of building the workers' sport movement and expose the boss-controlled sport organizations. This work of building factory and trade union sport clubs and teams is of basic importance and will establish our sport movement on a solid bed-rock foundation.

(b) To win the millions of young worker athletes which are in the boss-controlled sport movement it will be necessary to send class-conscious worker athletes into boss-controlled sport organizations. While mixing with these young workers within their social and sport circles we must raise demands for the interests of the membership.

These demands will be formulated and based on issues within the particular clubs in addition to the general demands of the Labor Sports Union. Partial demands will rise out of a struggle for democratic elections; rank and file control of the organization's policies; fight against race discrimination; lower fees and dues with special demands and consideration for the unemployed; free use of public playgrounds; swimming pools; gyms for the workers; the right of individual members and the whole organization to support and participate in the Workers' International Athletic Meet (the Spartakiad), etc. Athletes won from boss-controlled sport organizations must not totally divorce themselves from former friends and acquaintances, but must work to win them into the Labor Sports Union.

(c) To organize popular mass sport activity for the young workers. This means that all the existing clubs of the LSU must have such sport facilities and teams which will attract the youth.

slipshod routine methods (which objectively give support to the enemy) of conducting national campaigns of solidarity. Sectarian propaganda methods do not meet the requirements of the present period. Carefully planned, mass agitation methods are adapted to this period to assure maximum results. Well organized, systematic and energetic campaigns must be put into force; masses of Negro workers and white workers must be mobilized to voice their dissatisfaction with, and fight against the existing reign of terror directed against the working class, especially the Negroes and foreign-born. We are responsible to give real and conscious leadership to this movement.

Basketball, baseball, track and field, swimming, boxing and wrestling, etc., must be encouraged. Also our sport meets must popularize our principles and our organization. Therefore, invitation open road and street runs must become a vital part of our technical sports program. Also the children must not be neglected—street meets, sport carnivals, festivals must be arranged with the entire neighborhood solicited for children to participate.

(d) To send a large delegation of worker athletes from the U. S. to the Spartakiad in Berlin. Through this campaign we must reach far into the heart of the boss-controlled sport movement and win large numbers into the LSU. This Spartakiad campaign must develop into a mass counter-movement amongst the workers against the bosses' international sport meet (Olympics) in Los Angeles in 1932. This campaign must stimulate active recruiting of new members and must build a mass circulation for our sport press—"The Sport and Play." It must be remembered that the "Sport and Play" is the only workers' sport paper exposing and fighting against all the scores of boss-published sport magazines and the bourgeois sport press.

As stated at the Enlarged Bureau these basic decisions have not been popularized among the LSU membership and surely not carried out. Therefore, drastic steps must be taken with the consequent decisions to remedy the bad situation in the LSU:

1. That Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, and New York as important industrial centers, strongholds of reformist and boss-controlled sport movement, be chosen as points of concentration. That the comrades of the national board be sent to these districts to help the district comrades in their work.

2. That sports be an important feature of the National Youth Day to involve the mass participation of worker athletes in the sports program on NYD. In this manner NYD becomes an important step in the preparations for the Spartakiad. On NYD the Spartakiad campaign should be at its highest point with the district Spartakiad elimination meets taking place on NYD.

3. That we turn to a more systematic struggle against the AAU and all boss-controlled sport organizations by raising partial demands based on local issues. All of the districts must begin to issue leaflets with partial demands to win the support of the worker athletes.

4. That major emphasis be placed on the organization of baseball teams and leagues in all districts. Baseball is the "basic commodity" in American sports without which the LSU cannot grow into a mass sport organization.

5. That our fractions and YCL districts make a more systematic check-up and give more assistance in the organization of United Front Spartakiad Conferences and general stimulus to the Spartakiad Campaign. Especially must this be emphasized to our comrades in mass organizations such as trade unions, language clubs, etc. A large representative delegation of athletes must be sent to the Spartakiad in Berlin.

Through the successful execution of these decisions we will be able to develop mass popular interest in the Spartakiad campaign. This will insure the striking of effective blows against the boss-controlled sport organizations and building of a workers' sport movement in the U. S.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A.
P. O. Box 87 Station D,
New York City.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name
Address
City State
Occupation Age
Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, P. O. Box 87 Station D, New York City.

Red Sparks

By JORGE

The Devil, You Say!

It did not happen in Haiti, where "voodooism" is used as an excuse to establish the mines and a branch of the National City Bank, but right here in New York City.

And it was given prominent comment in a box on the front page of the N. Y. Times. The "it" mentioned was the incident that occurred when Mayor Walker, returning from Hollywood ladies to Betty Compton and still "organically sound" slipped into the City Hall by the back door, was confronted with nothing more or less than a Black Cat!

Ah, that was significant! Not only a cat, but a black cat! And parading back and forth before the mayor of the world's metropolis! The witch doctors of the capitalist press went into a huddle about it—but like all doctors they disagreed on the diagnosis.

Evil spirits were afoot—or possibly a horse-back. In the land of capitalist civilization, where cyclical crises of capitalist production are still charged to sun-spots and the length of women's skirts, experts disagreed on the meaning of a black cat.

So authority was consulted. In one book, "The Mascot Book," it was said that a black cat means good luck to everybody but a Chinese. And Mayor Walker was not a Chinese. It would insult the Chinese to even mention it. So another book was consulted, "The Handy Book of Curious Information," and there, at last, but—alas! in contradiction to the first book, it was found that: "The black cat has been regarded as the incarnation of the devil."

Oh, the devil, you say! Well, we knew long ago that he was in the City Hall!

But also we knew that it would be a good idea if the Australian bushmen would send some missionaries to redeem the superstitious heathen of Christian America to simple sanity.

No Money for Unemployed!

Pittsburgh jobless, when demanding of that city bread for the starving, were answered by the mayor and chief of police that the city "couldn't afford" it.

Now it turns out that the city could afford, however, a \$3,000 mother of laundry for the sick, police chiefs, and \$3,865 worth of knick-knacks, oil paintings, Persian rugs and what not for the mayor.

And if it will teach a lesson in the necessity of breaking down the "respect for authority" which is drilled into the workers by every agency of capitalist propaganda, we will mention that—when the Pittsburgh populace descended upon the City Council in protest at some other little grafts, one councilman, invoking the religious credulity of the audience, cried out:

"Blessed are ye when men shall revile you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely!"

Which reminds us, that in the furor of "civic virtue" that has been sweeping New York City, while all the protestant divines and Jewish rabbis have found cause to yap against Tammany corruption, the Catholic priests have been making a noise exactly similar to the well known clan. What, may we ask, has Cardinal Hayes got invested in the Walker administration?

Kind of Particular

Out in Los Angeles, the upish ladies who call themselves "clubwomen" have got together and decided what it needed. And it is not a good fifteen cent cigar either.

They want, and they are going to introduce a resolution to that effect in the California Federation of Women's Clubs' convention which meets at Fresno, April 22—they want, we repeat, a law that children born in America shall be denied American citizenship if their parents were born outside of America. Children will, therefore, take due notice to pick their parents carefully before they dare to be born.

As for us, we propose that anybody born in America since the Declaration of Independence be deported, no matter where, but deported.

Some way, as Col. Woods of the Hoover Commission "for employment" might say, must be found to "relieve the situation." But, after all, can the colonel afford to admit that there is a "situation"?

The April Communist

The April COMMUNIST is now ready and contains the following articles:

"In the Footsteps of Lenin," from Pravda.

"How We Must Fight Against the Demagogy of Fascists and Social-Fascists," by Earl Browder.

"Mr. Fish Endorses the Socialist Party," by I. Amer.

"A Review of the Political Scene on the Parliamentary Stage," by Harrison George.

"Overcome Looseness in Opp Mass Work," by Jack Johnstone.

"The Crisis of the Jim-Crow Nationalism of the Negro Bourgeoisie," by Harry Haywood.

"How We Build the Revolutionary Trade Union Opposition in Germany," by F. Emmerich.

"The Role of the Red Army in Civil War and Reconstruction."

"Bourgeois Democracy and Proletarian Dictatorship," the Theses of Comrade Lenin adopted by the First Congress of the Communist International, March 1919.

Two letters on the Paris Communist, by Ka Marx.

Outline for Discussion of the Agrarian Question, Lesson Two.

Book reviews of "Labor and Lumber," by Charles Tudes, and "The Challenge of Lenin," by Sherwood Eddy.